G. R. S. IX-5] 1892-93

Previous references.

S-A 16-92

192 .

(L. R.)

File No. 207-92

Serial Nos 1 to 9

Later references.

D-130 Folk.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 9

Part B for 1 March 1893

SUBJECT.

Suspension of Amildar Lakshminarayanappa of Seringapatam & the Mugrai Gumasta Sivaramaiah with a Certain Case relative to the temple of Lakshminarayanaswami".

Sh 9

Judge

21/4/93

WD 1888—GPB—16,926—23-7-21

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

A

L.R. 207-92

Memo.

For the orders of the Officiating Dewan.

Subject.

Letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore No. 854 dated 17th December 1892, bringing to notice the improper and Suspicious conduct of Lakshminarainapah, Amildar of Sreerungapatam (since transferred to Chamarajnagar) in connection with certain documents relating to the Temple endowment, and also the fraud practised by Murrai Gumasta Sivaramiah (now Sheikdar Nagamangala Taluk, in suppressing certain official papers — here

Venkatanarai

Sreerangapatam Taluk,
erected a Temple at Sree-
-rangapatam and endowed
it with certain landed property
and cash in the shape of
outstanding debts - all secured
under Registered Deeds - the
aggregate value of the whole
amounting to Rs 12000 and
odd, as per list delivered
by him, and applied to the
Amildar that entire
management of the Temple
and its property be taken
over by the Government.

To this proposed arrange-
ment, Thippasetty, the adopted
Son of Venkatanarana Setty
s also a consenting party.

The Sub-division
pending sanction of
vernment, directed the
ldar to take over charge

and to collect all the out-
standing debts.

Accordingly Mr. Krishna Rao,
the then Deputy Amildar
went to the Temple to obtain
the charge, when Venkatnaranasetty
the founder of the Temple,
(since deceased) handed over
four additional documents
worth Rs 3300/- (not specified
in the original list) and also
a house, for the benefit of the
Temple. Thus the whole en-
-dowment aggregated Rs 15363.
and odd, excluding the house
the value of which is not known.

3. Prohibitory notices
Subsequently issued from the
Taluk to all the executants of
documents,
interdicting payment to others.
While the matters stood
thus, the Amildar Lakshmi
-narenapah, returned on
his own responsibility, three
of the documents, delivered
by Venkatanarainasetty
on the second occasion, of

the value of Rs 325/- to Thippasetty son of the deceased, on the pretext that the said documents were not specified in the original list. In returning ~~handing~~ over these documents, the Deputy Commissioner, considers - and very rightly - the conduct of the Amildar to be highly suspicious - nay - dishonest.

4. The reasons for this conclusion are as follow:—

I. He, the Amildar did not obtain orders of his superior Officer for returning ~~handing~~ over the documents which had been formally taken charge of and also the executants whereof, had already received prohibitory notices from the Taluk -

While reporting other matters connected with the Temple to the

Sub Division Officer

Sub-Division Officer, he made no mention of the delivery of the documents, but the cunningly places on the Records, his order for the delivery of the documents and the receipt obtained from Thippasetty, in view apparently to show when his fraud was discovered that he acted bona fide in the matter.

III. It cannot be alleged that the Amildar was unaware that the money advanced under the said documents belonged to the Temple - because there is a clear mention of the fact in the documents themselves (Vide translations of the documents 1-2 and 3 attached hereto)

IV. The pretext put forward by the Amildar that in the original list

these documents were not specified, would not even avail him for the simple reason that these documents were not then in existence but were only executed, subsequent to the date of the first list—

V. Above all, the deposition or statement taken from the deceased, when he handed over to Mr. Krishna Urs the documents in question, have been suppressed. As a fact such statement was taken at the time in Gumasta Sivaramiah's hand-writing is clearly proved by the statement of the Deputy Amildar and that of Gummoorthi Setty Son-in-law of the deceased — though Sivaramiah denies the fact.

5. Thus it is clear that the Amildar and Gumasta Sivaramiah acted collusively in the matter.

The Deputy Commissioner's letter and the precis of the Kannarse papers submitted herewith fully explains further details of the case.

In disposing of the present reference orders will also have to be issued, formally sanctioning the taking over of the Temple and its property and the future management of it by the Taluk Amildar—

The conduct of the Amildar and Gumasta Sivaramiah are reprehensible and blameworthy, but before proposing as to their dismissal or retirement from service, they will be called upon to submit their explanations as to the return of the documents, suppression of documents, etc., etc.

The proposals made by Mr. Rowe in para 11 are approved. It is better that Jaffa Sheth should be asked to retain the house until he has been dispossessed by Government.

7/1/193

The temple & its funds will continue to be under Govt. management. The outstandings shall be collected & the purposes mentioned in the

7/1/193

last given of the deed.
The Surrogate will upon directed instructions to carry out the intentions of the deed with regard to the Gen. Old Charity founded thereby

7/1/95.

The Asst and Solr Surrogate's Court will be instructed pending the further orders of Court

7/1/95.

Abstract Translation.

Bond dated 15th April 1891, executed by Veene Bakshi Subbanna, residing in the fort of Mysore, in favour of Venkatanaranasetti, Sunsioned Sheroff, residing at Sreerungapatam.

"You erected a temple "at Sreerungapatam, and "established therein, the diety "of Sreenivasa Devaru, Lakshmi "-narayanaswamie, Rama Devaru "&c. and already endowed the "temple with a certain amount "for daily Paditara and "Deeparadhane therein. In "addition to the said amount, you

"you have, for the purpose of

" Paditara and Deeparadhane

"in the said temple, set apart

"Rs 3000, in charity. I have

" borrowed of you the said

"amount viz Rs 3000, and as

"security for the repayment

" thereof I have hypothecated

" the undermentioned lands,

" the boundaries of which are

"as follow":—

Here stated the description

of lands.

No: II.

Abstract Translation.

Bond, dated 20th March 1891, executed by Kalyanigowda, residing at Ballenahalli, in favour of Pensioned Shroff Venkatanarasetti, residing at Sreerangapatam.

"You erected a temple "at Sreerangapatam and "established therein the "deity of Sreenivasa Devaru, "Lakshminarayanaswami, "Rama Devaru &c, and for "the purpose of Paditana and "Deepanadhane in the temple, "invested a certain amount "as Pedwat Fund. Out of

"of this Pudumat Fund,
"belonging to the temple, I
"have this day borrowed
"Rs 250, and as security
"for the repayment thereof,
"I have hypothecated the
"undermentioned lands,
"the boundaries of which
"are as follow":—

Here stated the description of lands.

No III

Abstract Translation.

Security Bond dated 20th March 1891, executed by Ballenahalli Chelumgowda in favour of Venkatanarana-Setti, Pensioned Shoroff, residing at Sreerungapatam.

"You erected a temple "at Sreerungapatam and — "established therein the deity "of Sreenivasa Swamy, "Lakshminarayanaswami "Rama Swamy &c, and for the "purpose of Padikara and "Deeparadhane in the temple, "invested a certain amount as

"as Tudivat Fund. Out of
This Tudivat Fund
"belonging to the temple, I have
"caused Rs 250 to be sent by
"you to Kalyanigowda and I
"have therefore executed this
"Security bond for the said
"amount." E L

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

LR 207-92

My dear Sir

Under instructions of the Offg Dewan I send you herewith the order in original passed by him yesterday in the Huzur Branch suspending the Amildar Lakshmi Narayanappa and the Huzur Sumasta Sreeramiah from office. To enable you to know the details of the case I also send herewith the Dy Comptr's

Letter on Back the order has passed, for your perusal and Signature Return

Very Sincerely
A Lincoln

10/1

The order has been Communicated ~~today~~ to the Comptroller and the Dy Comptr.

10/11/63

My dear Sir
Return these papers with thanks & note the Secretary's instructions on what I shall take action—
Meanwhile Kindly send me Promptly a Copy of the order of Suspension—
Very Sincerely
Your Friend
A Lincoln

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF MUZRAI IN MYSORE

Vide Ins: A&B Regd as 22 April 1898

File

L.R. 207-12-1

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

LR 207-92-2

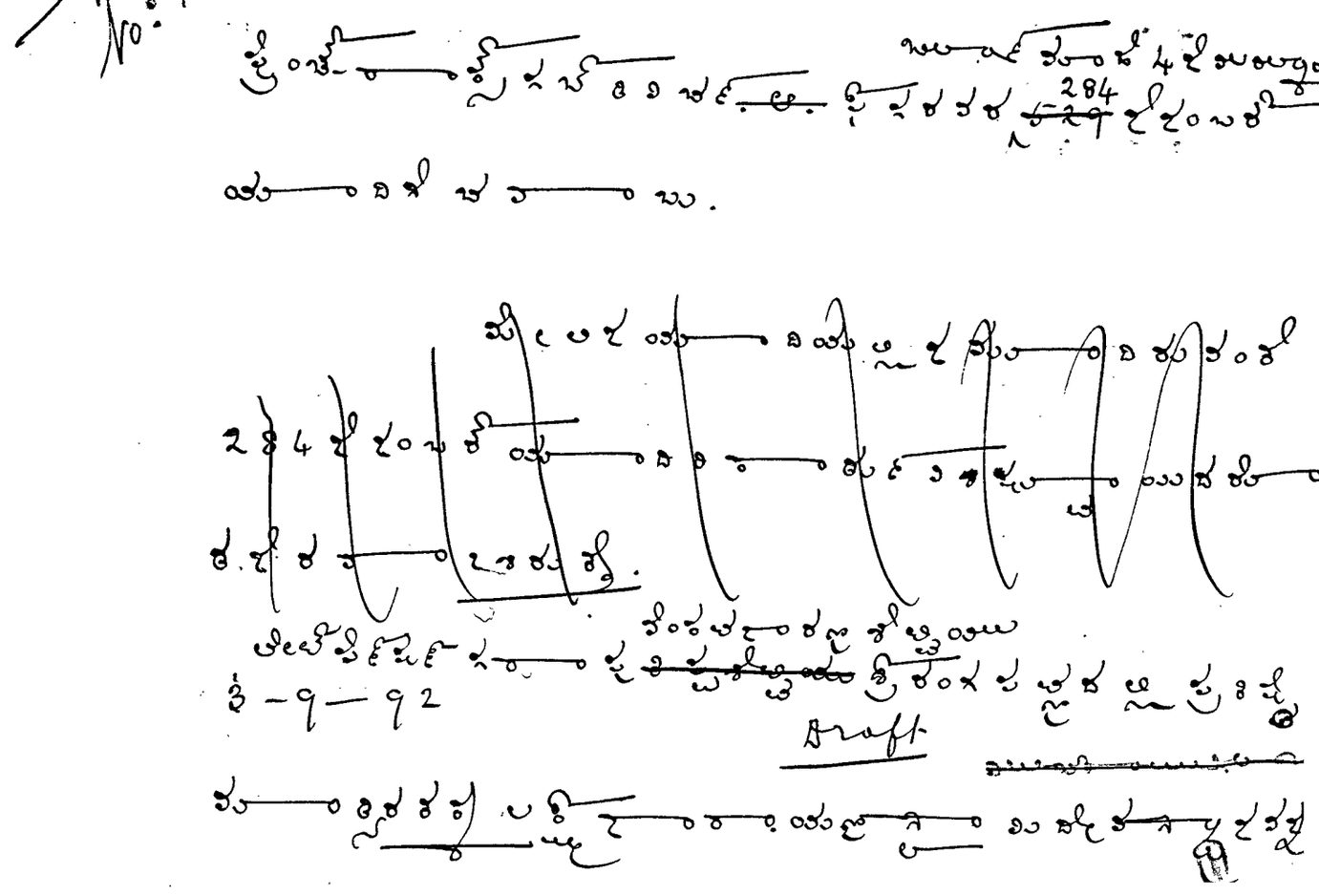
(2)

No : B.

LR 207-92-3

Writ
No. A

(3)



Draft

Muzrai Bonaus 17-12-92

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

(4)

No. 854

Deputy Commissioners Office,

Mysore District,

Dated Mysore 17th December 1892.

From, LR 207-92-4

A. Rangasami Iyengar Esquire

Deputy Commissioner

To,

The Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore

Muzrai Department.

Sir,

(3) With reference to your Canarese yadi No A dated 4th September 1892, returning the papers relating to the temple of Lakshmi-Narayanaswami built and endowed by the late Shroff Venkatnarayana Shetti in Seringapatam, and the management of which was handed over to Government by him, I have the honor to submit the whole Canarese file and a detailed precis in English, for information of Government.

2. The high handed and suspicious conduct of the Amildar Lakshmiranappa and the frauds practiced by the Muzrai Gumasta Sivaramiah will clearly appear from the said papers. The

leading facts may however be briefly stated hereunder.

3. According to the deposition given by the said Venkatnarayan shette and his adopted son Appa shette, not only were lands and debts valued at about 12,000 Rs assigned by them to the temple, but it was in their contemplation to allot some additional funds also. Accordingly 4 documents for Rs 3,300 taken in the name of the temple and a house in front of the said temple were assigned by the said Venkatnarayan shette to the temple and handed over to the Deputy Amildar who had gone to take possession of the temple and the movable property in it. This is admitted by the Muzrai Gumasta himself, who, however, denies that any list or deposition was prepared on the occasion. Prohibitory notices were thereupon issued to all the obligees and the occupant of the house. It must be noted here that by an order of the Sub Division Officer, the Muzrai work had been taken away

from the Amildar and assigned to the Deputy Amildar. But the Dy: Amildar, Krishné Uro, was sent away on promotion as officiating Amildar, and the Musrai work was taken up by the Amildar. The latter officer has taken it upon himself to return 3 of the documents and the house on the flimsy pretext that they were not mentioned in the original list. But these two loans having been made subsequent to Venkatnarayansetti's original petition and deposition in the Taluk, it was physically impossible to have mentioned them in that list or deposition. But that Venkatnarayanshetti intended to augment the funds clearly appears from the said deposition, as already remarked.

3. The facts would not have come to notice at all but for the enquiries set on foot by the present Amildar when he received charge of the papers from Lakshminarayanappa. As he doubted the competency of the latter to return documents deposited in the Treasury without

without orders of higher authority, he reported the fact to the Sub Division Officer and the subsequent enquiries were set on foot.

5. It is clear that the Amildar was not competent to receive the management of a private charity, or to return the assets which he had so received without orders of higher authority. The matter had accordingly been reported to the Sub Division Officer, who sanctioned the taking over on behalf of Government, pending sanction of the step by the Government, and the Amildar had been directed to realize the assets and report to enable the Sub Division Officer to obtain the Government sanction. The Amildar was therefore not competent to return a portion of the assets without obtaining Sub Division Officer's orders. He omitted even to make a distinct report on the point but simply allowed the receipt of Tippashetti to be filed with the records.

6. The Deputy Amildar and the son-in-law of the deceased Venkatnarayana

Shetti

shetti distinctly depose that a list or kyfeit was prepared of the vessels &c of the temple and of the documents in question when they were given to the Deputy Amildar. These men were examined at different places and at different times without previous notice, and, as they are quite disinterested, their statements may be accepted as true. The Muzrai Gumasta who is interested in suppressing facts, admits that Venkat Narayanashetti gave these documents and house in addition to the former endowment and this gives support to the statements of the Deputy Amildar.

7. The reason given by the Amildar is that the documents and the house were not entered in the original while the plea put forward by Ippashetti the adopted son is that the funds intended to be allotted to the temple were only 12,000 Rs; that as documents for the whole amount had not been made out in the name of the temple, they had handed over to the Amildar

their

their own lands and documents with the intention of taking them back after replacing them by other documents, that the documents for Rs 3,250 were got executed in the name of the temple in pursuance of that intention, that his father had given them to the Deputy Amildar with a request for the return of documents in their name for like amount, but that he and Amildar failed to comply with his father's request. This is only an after thought as it is opposed to his statement before the Amildar when the documents and house were returned to him. It is also inconsistent with the statement of the deceased Venkatnarayanashetti and himself before the Taluk Sheristadar that they would give additional funds. In the next place there was no necessity for Venkatnarayanashetti giving the house and another document of 50 Rs also. Besides it is unsupported by any evidence whatever and is contradicted

by the evidence of the Deputy Amildar, Venkatnarayanchetti's son-in-law and the statement of Sivaramiah.

8. It is thus clear that Sivaramiah has by himself, or with the knowledge and consent of the Amildar, Lakshminarayanappa suppressed the petition and list or kyfiat prepared when the Deputy Amildar had gone to the temple to take charge of it.

9. The Amildar has without authority of his superior officer and without any reference to the Deputy Amildar who had received the documents and in spite of the remonstrance of the Taluk Shenistadar and of the Muzrai Gumasta returned on his own responsibility documents worth 3,250 Rs executed for the benefit of the temple, and house for all of which prohibitory notices had issued from the Taluk. There are ugly rumours in reference to this transaction but I will not lay any

stress

stress on them, as they are mere rumours. But an old and experienced officer like him cannot be believed to have returned such valuable securities without a dishonest motive. The surrounding circumstances in the case, the suppression of written list or kyfiat and the omission to report the fact immediately for the orders of the Sub Division officer can point to no other conclusion than that he was actuated in his conduct by a corrupt motive. Even if this be negatived, his conduct is high handed and opposed to official practice.

10. I would therefore recommend that the Murrai Gumasta be dismissed the service and that the Amildar be retired from the service or degraded. In connection with this I would state that his administration of the Seruga-patam Taluk was most lax and inefficient and the affairs of the Taluk are very much in confusion. As

regards

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

regards his behaviour as a Magistrate I enclose an extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Court recently received. I have taken no written explanation from him as he had nothing to say for himself when personally called upon by the Sub division Officer and also by myself for an explanation. He merely said that he thought he was competent to return the securities and the horse as they were not in the original list and that the Muzrai Gumasta or Sheristadar did not warn him.

11. It is clear that the documents and the horse clearly belong to the Charities. I would recommend that the documents produced before me by Tippashetti may be appropriated to the temple and that he may be asked to refund the 1000 Rs and interest he has collected and also the full price of the horse. If he fail to comply with

with our demand, a suit will have to be filed for the recovery of the same, and Lakshminarasappa should be held ultimately responsible to any loss which the temple may suffer in the transaction.—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt servt
A Rangaswamy
Dy Commissioner
Mysore District

THE HIGH COURT OF MYSORE

41/a

No. 5730/604

Ex. to Serial No 4

Proceedings of the Chief Court of Mysore.

Bangalore 5th November 1892.

Revision Case No 267 of 1892.

Read the record in Criminal Case No 2 of 1892 on the file of the 1st Class Magistrate of the French Rocks Sub Division and the Proceedings of the District Magistrate of Mysore thereon, received with the Mysore Sessions Judge's No 3091/63 dated 22d. October 1892. Narkantia and 4 others - accused.

Remarks by the Chief Judge.

* * *

Mr. Muhammed Ali deserves censure for granting a long adjournment in the case and for transferring the Police B report to Amildar Lakshminarayanappa. This Amildar in my opinion, ought to be punished by degradation or deprivation of his powers for allowing this simple case to be pending on the file for more than 8 months, excluding the time he was on leave.

* * *

Extract

A Rangaswamy
By Commissioner.
Mysore Distrc

Encl to Serial No 4

4/6

Memo of Correspondence regarding the management of the Lukshminarayana Swami temple made over to Government by late Shroff Venkata narayana Shetty of Seringapatam.

16th Oct 1890

1. One Venkatnarayana Shetti a retired Shroff of the Seringapatam Taluk presented a petition to the Amildar of Seringapatam on 16th October 1890 requesting that his newly constructed temple of Sreenivasa Devaru and Lukshmi narayana swami in the Fort of Seringapatam together with the funds amounting nearly to Rupees 12,000 allotted by him in the shape of lands &c for its maintenance

might be taken under
Government manage-
ment so that the charity
founded by him
might not fail through
mismanagement. by
by his heirs - On the 20th
of the same month, petitioner
deposition to the same
effect was personally
taken by the Amildar
when the petitioner pro-
mised to produce the
documents concerned
within a fortnight from
that date.

This was taken before
the Sahukar Chenstedan
Nanjanna

2. Accordingly the
petitioner brought a list
showing the particulars
as to the daily Paditarum
&c of the temple and the
necessary documents
before the Amildar on
11th December 1890, and

11 Dec 90

16 Dec 90 – 17 days given.

Petitioners deposition as in detail – The Shirastadar's deposition below. It is to give the Consent to what his father (the V.P.C.) had deposed – The deponent says "I shall myself bear the cost of the Temple services from January to Dec 91 – Let the Shirastadar collect the Interest Rents due for Khara (91-92) and keep it deposit and conduct the Temple services as per Tasdik from Jan 1 92 –

Upon this the Amildar Kattakerie Iravancheri endorsed the Office Note & Huzur ordered the Petition

the Amildar immediately forwarded the same to the Taluk Sheristadar with a request to examine the petitioner and take charge of the papers.

3. Then the Sheristadar took the depositions of the petitioner and his son Sippashetti on 16th December 1890 and submitted them to the Amildar alongwith another list presented by the petitioner giving the details of the 17 documents produced by him (11 of these being mortgage deeds and 6 conveyance deeds of lands) & saying that all these 17 documents have been duly examined and secured in the Treasury in a sealed bag

4. Three months after a report regarding the above particulars was made to the Sub Division Officer French Rocks requesting orders whether the temple &c might be taken over under Government management as desired by its owner (vide report No $\frac{5}{33}$ dated 4th April 1891).

4 April 91 - April
to Sub Div

This report was made by Kristney Mrs Sipping himself & Anwldar

5. Further information was called for from the Salvt regarding the value of lands &c and the amildar reported on 15th May 1891 that the lands to be allotted by the petitioner were valuable and that both the petitioner and his son were willing to hand over the

15 May 91

The report is made by Kristney Mrs Sipping himself & Anwldar

2

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

institution to the Govern-
-ment for management
unconditionally.
6. M. Alvarajiars
the then Sub Division
Officer permitted pending
Sanction
Government, the taking
over of the temple &
under Government
management and
directed that necessary
steps might be taken
to procure proper
leases on behalf of
Government for the
cultivation of the
lands and to recover
the principal amount
and interest due
under the mortgage
deeds so that the whole
amount might
conveniently be
deposited in Savings
invested in
Bank or other securities (Vide
order No. 1689 F 23-6-91).

23 June 91 -
Sub Dn Officer

This is endorsed with the
Office Note Dy Sahal.
24-6-91 - To Dy Comr
& Asst Commr alleg - Then
- Inform Venkata Narasim
Shetty & Others called A.K. 26/6/91
(A. Krishnaraj Urs).

7

7. Notices were accordingly served on 23d November 1891 by Taluk authorities on all the mortgagees named in the list showing the details of the 17 documents referred to above, besides the marginally noted 3 persons not mentioned in the list, to pay up the amount due at an early date.

name of the debtor —	amount due.
1. Veerné Subbanna of Huvvoie —	Rs 3,000
2. Kalyani Gowda of Ballenahalli —	" 250.
	Rs 3250.
3. Ranjappa Registration Gumasta —	Payment of House rent to Govt

It may be noted here that there is nothing in the records to show how these two documents and the house came to be included in the temple assets.

8. In pursuance of these notices Kalyani Gowda executor of the document for Rs 250 paid to the Taluk a sum of Rs 26-4-4 as interest

X

The [illegible] had the [illegible] dated 26 June [illegible] 23d Nov 91 [illegible] the Murray formats & Gumasthas & the Temple [illegible] Vide vernacular Dated Dec 4 -

yes - [illegible] as it was opened for them all at the same time it may be inferred that these 2 deeds were put up together with the 17 referred -

for the amount due
by him, and the same
was deposited in the
Salt Treasury

9. The death of Venkat
narayana Shetti is
reported to have occurred
on the 6th November 1891 &
i.e. on the 13 April 1892
some time after his son
Tippashetty's statement
was taken by the amil-
dar to the effect that the
two documents de-
tailed above as having
been subsequently
received and one
house situated in the
fort of Seringapatam
were not included
in the list of 17 documents
produced by his father
and that they should
therefore be returned
to him together with
the interest received
thereon.

This description in Thippashetty's
reads like a jest on his
part - He says "My Father
constructed a Temple & endowed
it & transferred it to Endowts
Dept furnishing a list of the
same - I have also given
my consent in writing to this -
But I understand that the case
have ceased in the case
of some three properties" (they are
specified & they are those in
question) "are not included
in the list given by me, & I also
learn that others have joined
in regard to these properties - These
are not what were entrusted
to Govt - Therefore the two deeds &
the house & the Rs 3 one - I have
received paddy sent on account
of field which is included in the pro-
perties entrusted to Govt - I will
deliver this in the shape of paddy
or its value as may be desired
deducting the interest recd by
Govt on Kallyani Gunda's deed"
(one of the two claimed by Thippa
Shetty) -

Note. (It should here be observed that Hippashelliys statement alone is abruptly introduced into the existing records without any previous reference such as his or his father's petition &c. It is also not clear when Hippashelliys statement has been taken down without his petition or any order). However with or without noticing these discrepancies the amildar ordered that notices regarding these 2 cases should not have been issued and that as these 2 documents were not voluntarily presented to the Government by the donor for the sake of the temple,

Query Where was the Amildar then, & where the previous current papers on the same subject, & the previous important papers such as the 17 Deeds, Deposition of [illegible] &c?

He accepts it as a reason "The documents not having been made over to Govt for the Temple"

There is nothing in the Amildar's order corresponding with the words "taken presented to the Govt"

3

The Amildar's order reads as follows:-
" The documents not having been made over to Sirkar for the (sake of) or benefit of) Temple which is now in the name of (Narayana Bhat) Thimmappa Shetty. The deeds should be returned to Thimmappa Shetty - House (is) not in our possession. The notice is hereby cancelled. But collected from Kalkuva Gowda should have been collected & credited to Govt - Even now let it be understood as rec'd for Thimmappa Shetty - Paddy is due from Thimmappa Shetty. Remark should be written in account that the interest is in part payt of the paddy".

13 April 1892

they should be returned to Timmappa Shetty and that the notice issued in connection with the house ——— cancelled as the possession of it was not taken by Government. He also ordered that Rs 26-4- " recovered from Kalyani Gowda as interest should be credited in satisfaction of the paddy to be recovered from Timmappa Shetty on account of another document attached to the temple 10. Accordingly these 2 documents as well as the Surety bond executed by Chaluve Gowda were returned to Timmappa Shetty on the same date and receipt was taken from him.

11- On the 20th May 1892
the amildar in reply
to Mr. Devarajulu's order
no 168 above alluded
to, stated in his Ittilla
no 306 that the original
donor had since died
that his son Tippasetty
was willing to take
back the 17 documents
presented by his father
and pay to Government
in cash Rupees 12,500
in their stead, for in-
-vesting the same in
Government Savings
Bank, so that the interest
derived therefrom
might be utilized for the
daily Paditarumbe
of the temple and that
by this arrangement
the annual Jusdik
viz Rs 1151-11-5 fixed
by the deceased donor
in consideration of the

produce of the lands
& mentioned in the 17
documents, will have
to be reduced to Rupees
468-12-4. The Amildar
also ⊗ said that when
he personally repre-
-sented these facts to the
Inspector Superintendent,
this Officer was in
favor of receiving the
amount in cash.
(It should be noted
here that the Amildar
did not formally
report to the Sub Division
Officer the return of the
documents beginning).
12. The Sub Division
Officer submitted this
report for the orders of
the Superintendent
who returned it on
the 4th September 1892 for
resubmission with the
Commissioner's Opinion

This is incorrect.
The amildar when he met
me some months ago at
Melkote asked me verbally
in general terms, without
specifying any particular
case, whether the Endowments
could be accepted in
lands or Cash & I replied
that Endowment in the shape
of Cash would be less troublesome
& This however
has to receive the
present Charge
of the amildar 29-12-92
A/C- the amildar

⊗ The Amildar's Report begins
with this statement and explanations
of the conditions of the lands and
Shops in this pieces have been
stated first - It is of little effect -
~~2 Pieces are about the Shops & Lands~~
or ~~Pieces~~ 6 documents relating
to Landed property, 3 goodies by deeds
are referred - The executors of
the other documents are not likely
to pay the principal amount for the
properties are mortgaged by pro-
-perties - Pieces given have
proved fruitless - When Murrain
left Melkote I explained him
& represented that Civil Suits may
become necessary as the amounts due
on money and land bonds ~~fallen~~ ~~arrears not paid~~ & therefore that it would be
better if we get ready cash - He
said Cash was good and the
present state of things not
-pedient - V.A. Shelly is dead - His
son Venkatashelly wants Govt to

(X)

13- Thereupon the Asst Dr- Officer submitted the above correspondence with the remark that there were many discrepancies in the receipt of documents &c, that the Amildar's procedure in returning the 2 documents alluded to in para 7 of this memo without proper enquiry and before obtaining the orders of the higher authorities and that too after the death of the donor, was very improper and that as the said Amildar and the then Taluk Sheristadar having once been transferred from the Taluk, the Deputy Commissioner might call upon them to furnish the necessary

Rea- of the Temple as it is a work of charity, That if the Dasts be set at liberty he will produce a reduced list of Temple Services wh will cost as much as the Savings Bank interest on the Cash he will pay less, and he will pay Cash as much as will yield Savings Bank rate of interest & cover the Cost of the Temple services"

(Y)

Meanwhile the Dy Collr Mr Kavi having heard of the return of these Dasts placed himself in communication with the Amildar who had proceeded Lattur in Baramahal and on the 21st Sept- (no 681 & dated 20th Sept) wrote to the Deputy -

explanations and pass final orders thereon -

4- Upon this notices were issued from this office to the executants of the two documents — which were unauthorizedly returned by the amildar, and also to the person living in the house in question. prohibiting them from paying anything to Tippashetty on account of the said documents and the house - In reply to this Veeré Subbanna stated that before the receipt of this notice he had paid Rs 1000 & the interest due up to date in part satisfaction of Rs 3000 borrowed by him as the said Tippashetti had issued

a notice stating that the document which was given to the Taluk had been returned duly by the Amildar and that if the amount be not paid at once a suit would be filed in the Civil Courts. The person who is living in the house has said that he had since pur-
-chased it from Sippashetty.

15. The Taluk Sheristadar Murgoy Gunnasta and the deputy amildar were examined in connection with the documents and the house and they have stated as follows:—

16. Murgoy Gunnasta Sivaramiah's statement is as follows:—

In order to take poss-
-ession of the temple and the vessels &c, in it

Dates not given

What follows is not a translation but an independent "abstract" of Sivaramiah's statement

as per Sub Division Officer's order, I and the Deputy Amildar Mr. Krishna Iyer who was then doing the survey work, went to the said temple. The deceased Venkobarao Ganashetti was then ill at his house. Two persons brought him to the temple. He then made over the temple and its vessels &c to Mr. Krishna Iyer together with the 4 marginally noted documents saying that these deeds and the house also should be appropriated to the funds of the temple. He also gave some other useless papers* saying "Inta Teesakovandi", which were returned to him by Mr. Krishna Iyer. after

name of the debtor	amount due.
1. Veeré Subbamma of Mysore.	₹ 3000-
2. Kalyanikoo-da of Ballena-halli	₹ 250-
3. Yejaman Timmaliengar	₹ 50.
4. Ramjappa Regr. Gumasta	Payment of the house rent due to Government.

* "Kharabad" may mean "Bogus".

perusal. At this time Venkatnarayana shetti was very ill from asthma but was quite sensible. The temple medick, musicians and the Kavulgars were also present. Holler Nanjunda Shetti and a Kavulgar had brought him. No deposition was then taken from Venkatnarayana Shetty though I said that it would be better if a deposition were taken from him: but Mr. Kenshine has said that he was very ill and could not write anything and that his son might be sent for and then the statement taken. Accordingly his son was sent for but he did not come. Afterwards

"His Mouth weakening, hand shaking; could not speak much; sensible and well indicating (his wishes) by signs of the hand. He could speak simple words. If one asked "may we do thus" he" Wd answer "yes" by signs. —

x "and then Wd be no use in taking a deposition"

5

M. Krishna Iyer directed that notices might be issued to the Executants of the 4 documents & also of the 17 documents originally received. Amildar was not then doing the Mutation work but M. Krishna Iyer as per M. Ramakalkhond's order. No report was made to the Sub Division Officer about this as a final report was intended to be made after collection of the amounts in cash as directed by the Sub Division Officer. Some days after this M. Krishna Iyer was transferred and the Amildar himself received charge of the Mutation work. He sent for these proceedings and

X

X "after collecting cash (receipts) and money on account of "putthiga"

X "took Murrai work upon himself"

asked me
how these 4 documents
were subsequently re-
-ceived - The facts were
reported thus as
above and yet the
amildar returned
3 of them saying that
it was not proper to
keep them without any
voucher of the deceased
Venkatnarayana shetti

I heard

—— Dippa shetti, son of
deceased ... asking
the amildar for their
return. When returning
these deeds the amildar
ordered me ——
to take a deposition from
Dippashetty which was
done - Below it the
amildar passed an
order to the effect that
they should be returned
and —— they were so

X There is no word corresponding to "subsequently" in the original deposition

"a Thara ie"

I ~~was told~~ heard (the) news that Ramakrishnayya son Subbashetty had asked (requested) the Amildar ... & he act[ed] accordingly.

returned to Tippadelli in his presence.

X 17- In connection with this matter the Amildar has made a report to the Subdivision Officer in his own handwriting in which he has omitted to mention the receipt and the return of these 4 documents but the deposition taken from Tippadelli and the Amildar's order recorded thereon are filed with the records. The rates of interest mentioned in the documents differ from those mentioned in the list presented with the documents by Venkatnarayana Shetty. The Amildar directed the recovery of the interest at the rate mentioned

X Note- There need not be a separate paragraph - It is a continuation of para - 16 except that - Sd/

It may also mean "The Amildar has himself" (as distinguished from any made by the Deputy to the Amildar) "written a report to the Mamlatdar in this matter; But it there is no mention of these documents being received & being returned".

X "Registered the report and detached report with proceedings" Sd/

Note- The context shows that though no mention was made of these 4 docs in the report, the papers relating to the return of these 4 docs were in the file & were accompanied the report Sd/

in the list though they were less than those mentioned in the documents - He (Ramnad) remembers having received some petitions about this and endorsements issued thereon. Notwithstanding the above three documents returned by the amildar, one executed by Vijaman Immadiengar for Rs 50 was also given by Venkatnarayana Shetti and receipt notice &c to this man also had been issued - He does not however remember whether this has also been returned or not.

* Some petitions were &c & I remember endorsements being issued thereon - At aforesaid time in presence of Dept Amildar Naraindeby gave about &c for 50 Rs executed by Vijaman Immadiengar Notice was issued further also - and I did further as above detailed - I don't recollect whether this &c also has been &c - It is including this that the documents number 4 - there is no &c further house."

18-The Taluk Sheristadar Rangama deposed as follows: —

When I was at Seringa-patam i.e. 2 years ago I received as per —"

† "It maybe no &c &c that"

Amildar's order 17
documents from Ven-
-kataraya Shetti
and took a Kyfiyat
from him in which
he stated that he was
willing to make over the
temple &c to the Govern
-ment for management,
they should be so taken
by the Talook and that if
any more documents
&c be given by him in
future they should be
also taken over by Govern
-ment. His son Timma-
-Shetti also agreed to this
and gave a Kyfiyat
to the same effect. I kept
the 17 documents in the
Treasury and submitted
the above Kyfiyats with
my report to the Amil-
-dar. Thereupon some
Correspondence passed
between the Amildar
and the Sub Division

officer - Some time after this I heard that one day the then deputy amildar Mr. Krishnaiya and Sivaramiah Surveyor Gyanasta both went to the temple in question when the said Venkatnarayana Shetti gave some more documents to the deputy amildar. Afterwards the Surveyor Gyanasta Sivaramiah came and told me that the amildar wanted the documents (to be) kept in the Treasury for issuing necessary notices to the Executants, thereupon I went to the amildar and asked him about it. I gave those documents as per his orders to the hands of Surveyor Gyanasta.

× × ×

C) & [illegible]

of these documents & of those other documents subsequently used "

A few days after this occurrence Muttu Coomar Md Munshi Narasya came to (my) cutcherry and said "Veeresekharaiah Sastri has been presented to Govt. - We shall pay up the money (Municipal) - But if it be placed in the Savings Bank the interest will be small - Therefore if it be

Two or three months after this I was told that some documents were to be returned to Tippasahib and I informed Sundaram of what I had heard and said that it was not proper to return any of the documents made over to Government and that if any one of them was to be returned it was advisable to obtain before hand the orders of the higher authorities for so doing. The amildar replied that he had no authority to keep the documents which were not included in the list given by Venkatnarayanashetti and that therefore they were returned.

arranged that the amount remain with us at reduced rate of interest he will pay interest regularly and the principal when demanded." I answered "I don't know about this. If you inform the Amildar he will order as may appear proper".

One day when I saw the Amildar

(X) "Is it not that books which came to the Cutchery for the Temple shd not be returned (or are not returnable), & if it appeared that they were returnable that it wd be wise to report to superior office and obtain order."

(#) "What authority have you over documents not included in the list given by Narainshetty? (Their) having been returned is right".

But I did not know when and what documents were returned. I also remember that on the representations of some of the Executants the amildar directed the murzar Gumasta to recover the interest amount in cash instead of grain as mentioned in the documents.

x x x

19. The Deputy amildar Mr. Krishna has stated as follows:— (Report of 18/10/92 Vide)

Narayanshetti and his son both gave a Kyfiyat before me. A petition was also presented subsequently. He was also many times telling me in person that as he was ill and quite unable

While I was in the Serugapatam Taluk (before I left for Mysore) a report on the Amildar wrote with office to an anonymous petition which had come to Mysore for Inam work, came into my hands. It was written in favour of documents produced before the Dept. At. I wanted this to be enquired into in favour of documents produced before the Shepistedar" with this view I kept the report with me & came to Mysore & informed the Amildar. He ordered "It is wrong to have kept a report written - Despatch it". Thereupon I gave it to the murzar for sending for despatch.

Note 13 or 14 very specific questions were asked by this Dept. This report is in answer to them prefaced with the remark that he answers the 13 questions to the best of his recollection after an

to stir out, I showed
go to him and take
charge of the temple with
the things therein and
also some other docu-
-ments. Accordingly
I and the surroyer
Ipunnada went one
day to the temple. Then
the said Venkatrama
-yanashetti, his son
or son-in-law and
another relative of
his had come there.
All the things in the
temple were examined
(before me) and some of
the temple servants and a list of
them was drawn up
to which Narayanashetti
affixed his signature
and gave them over. I
also remember that at
this time the said
Narayanashetti gave
also 2 documents in
front of the deity. These

(X) by all and with a list signed by Narayanashetty taken over

have been entered in the list then prepared. I did not read the contents of the documents, but ordered the Inspector Ipunnasta to give necessary notices to the executants of the documents and make a report to this effect to the Sub Division Officer. Narainashetti (was then ill, but was sensible) He was a little deaf and so we said everything to him through his son or son-in-law who was in his confidence. I do not remember having received any document concerning either the site on which the temple is built or the house situated in front of it. I did not go to his house - though

* having been ill was then Choorhari in

he was very old and ill, not he read every paper and then affixed his signature. He also said that he had arranged for altering a portion of the said house so that travellers could be accommo-dated, but it had not been completed. Munuswamy Sivaramiah wrote the Kufiyat before me. The temple servants Venkutnarayana Shetty's son-in-law & some other Sudras were present at the time.

He said "these I give to the Deity"

I cannot say whether I saw the proceedings I might be able to recollect more.

20. Upon this the present amildar of Seringapatam was asked to examine the temple servants and the son-in-law of

Venkatnarayanashetty and submit the depositions -

21- He accordingly did so and forwarded their depositions - 4 servants exam^d say that when the Deputy amildar was examining the articles in the temple they were engaged otherwise and that they did not know anything about the list having been written there and fresh documents having been delivered by Venkatnarayana Shetty -

22- Rangasannienger Paicharik of the temple says Ⓧ that Venkatnarayanashetti took 4 or 5 documents executed by Veeré Venkatasubbiah Kalyani Gowda

Came & sent for Narainshetty - He came also - By Amildar asked N Shetty to produce the documents in his possession for the Temple - N Shetty sent home & brought the Cowle's & Kabuliats - Shivarampet was then measured - Cowle's & Kabuliats - by Dy Amildar & N Shetty - & returned to Dy Amildar & that he had some more documents for which Sivarampet - Sivarampet - he examined but then in order & gave them - after which he examined this in some paper - I was myself looking after the Temple was Rangeneer Dy Amildar & Dy Tahsildar Tonnur Guy Asst Master Peons (Peons) Shanbhogue Accountant Accountant Peons

Ⓧ yes. But he has stated some things else also which requires to be noted for shaping the value of his testimony - The gist of it is an abstract of his statement -

The Govt became possessed of the Temple in Augt 91 - 2 or 3 months previous to this the Dy Amildar & Sivarampet came to the Temple - I was present - N Shetty also came - Cowle's &c were first examined - Sivarampet & Purohit Shetty - Dy Amildar & N Shetty had not come then - In the afternoon at 3 PM the Dy Amildar

8

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

and some others from the duffer brought by his son-in-law Guru-murthia and both went to the Taluk Catcherry.

"What he does not know whether they were included in the party."

23. Venkatanarayana Shetty's son-in-law, Guruvamurti Shetti, says that when the Deputy Amildar & the Dimgrow Ismail had come to the temple Venkatnarayana Shetty wrote a petition stating that he had made over to the temple the documents executed by Veeré Subbamma and Kalyani Gowda and also the house in question and gave it to the Deputy Amilda with the said documents and that he was then present there.

After explaining Narain Shetty's motives such that he was familiar with all the circumstances that had taken place in giving effect to them

"presented a petition" Which he had written

Some Maradas were
also then given to the
deity which the Deputy
Amildar gave to the
temple. Immyor
Ignnasta Sivaramia
wrote something on the
petition and also
drew up a list to which
the Deputy Amildar
affixed his signature.
After this was done
Sivaramia went along
with the Deputy amildar
with the said documents
petition and the list.
These were not included
in the original list as
a separate list was made
for the receipt of these
things. Sippashetti
had not then come
there. Mill Venkatrama
-yanashetti was alive
I and my wife who.

For these documents & the Maradas they made separate list - Both

first

"By that time Venkat-
-naraim the boy's strength
had some what failed
him & I went home with him."

is his daughter were living with him and Dippashetty (adopted son) was living separately - At this time Dippa Shetty was sent for but he failed to come -

24. Thereupon the said Dippashetti was sent for from this office and his Kyfiyat was taken in which he states as follows: —

My adoptive father and myself had intended to allot a fund amounting to 12000 Rupees for the upkeep of the temple in question and had accordingly got documents executed in favor of the temple for 4000 Rupees - Meanwhile i.e before

X

My father in law had sent me to fetch Dippa Shetty when as above stated documents and bonds were given - I went & called him - But he did not come - It was then sent to me when the Doctors above given thus - The Dy Amildar that day came to the Temple and sent for my father in law who went - Gollar Rangappa Shetty was also present -

we could get the docu-
ments executed in
favor of the temple
for the remaining
amount my father
fell ill- so we made
over these documents
and also some others
of our own together
with certain lands
thus making up the
sum of 12000 Rupees
to the Taluk Cutcherry
We also gave them a
Jasdik Patty - When the
Deputy amildar took
charge of the temple &c
I was not present in the
town. I had heard that
the 3 documents which
I had taken back from
the amildar and which
I have now produced
before this Court, had
been given to the deputy
amildar by my father

9

these were in my house only - I do not know what other things my father then gave to the temple I do not know whether any kuffiyat was taken —— as I had gone to look after my lands at the time - nobody came and called me. after I returned from my lands, my father told me that he had given the above said 3 deeds and also one of Rupees 50 - I then went and asked the deputy amildar to return our own documents which were originally given to the Talak - He said that I might ask the amildar for them as they were with him - thereupon my father said to me that I should go

and ask the amildar
for them. I did so but
the amildar put off-
Then my father said
that I should go again
and ask the amildar
directly for the return
of the documents. I
was often so doing, but
the amildar was putting
me off with some ex-
cuses for 4 or 5 months.
Meanwhile my father
died and after per
forming his funerals
I went again to the amildar
and asked him to say
decidedly whether he
would return them
or not. He then said
that the documents
which I wanted to re-
turn, were not with
him, but with the Sub
Division Officer and
that the three documents
subsequently produced

not having been in-
-cluded in the list, would
be returned if he
wanted - I asked for
their return and look
these 3 deeds - Neither
my father, nor myself
had given any pe-
tition in connection
with these documents
nor had my father
personally asked either
the amildar or the
Deputy amildar to
return them as he had
no strength to do so -
My father had sent
no other person but
myself to ask for their
return - After I received
back these documents, I
have received Rupees
1000 for principal from
Veeré Subbanna who
had borrowed Rs 3,000.
and nothing on the

other - Your honor
said that a reference
will be made to Govern-
-ment on the subject
keeping the documents
I have now produced
and that I should re-
-cover no amount on
any document until
the receipt of final
orders from Government -
This I have understood -

Mysore District

1.20

GENT... MYSORE

Mysore (6)

Read :—

Letter No: 854 dated 17th December 1892 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District

LR 207-92-5

Order thereon No: 313-4/92
Memo: F115-92

Encl: 1. File —

By Bangalore 9th January 1893

From the foregoing report of the Dy Commissioner read above it appears to Government that the conduct of the Amildar Lakshminara-nappa and the Mysore Sumasta Subramaniah is, prima facie, fraudulent and dishonest. But, pending further enquiry into their conduct, the Government direct that they be suspended from office forth-

Sent in Entirety

Chr. Ltr.

I have read these papers very carefully and regret to find the case as so. We are awaiting to hear a very serious both indeed — I will however hear him when I go. Please fix Mysore — on the 23? for 3 P.M. on the 23? for his appearing before me at Mysore — Let all papers be ~~sent~~ got from D.C. before then.

16-3-93

- with. The Dy Comm^r
will obtain written explanations
from them, in regard to
the unauthorized return to Thuppa Shetti,
of the documents and house
referred to in the Dy Comm^rs
letter & Chappadatty and
the sudden disappearance,
from the records, of the
Petition and statement of
the deceased Venkatnarayana
Dotty and submit the same
to Government as early
as possible.

2 The Government
are pleased to accord
their sanction to the Temple
and its endowment being
taken charge of by the
Inspection department. The
Inspection Superintendent
will issue detailed in-

– structions for the due
management of the affairs
of the Temple in accordance
with the intentions of its
generous founder, the
deceased Venkatanarayana
Setty'

The Government, also approve
of the steps proposed to
be taken by the Dy
Comm^r in para 11 of
his letter. Thippa Setty
should be called upon to
restore the house itself,
instead of paying its
value.

9/1/93

Secretary

To The Dy Comm^r
Mysore Distt
(returning the Vernacular papers)
Comptroller & the Sett^t of Mysore

Send this to Chief Secy for inform^n &
for the copy of orders for the appointt
of a competent Pleader to act as Asst GP

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Muzarayi),—dated 10th January 1893.

READ:—

The following letter No. 854, dated 17th December 1892 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

With reference to your Kanarese Yadi No. A, dated 4th September 1892, returning the papers relating to the temple of Lakshminarayanaswami built and endowed by the late Shroff, Venkatanaraya Shetti in Seringapatam, and the management of which was handed over to Government by him, I have the honor to submit the whole Kanarese file and a detailed precis in English, for information of Government.

2. The high handed and suspicious conduct of the Amildar Lakshminaranappa and the frauds practised by the Muzarayi Gumasta Sivaramaiya will clearly appear from the said papers. The leading facts may however be briefly stated hereunder.

3. According to the deposition given by the said Venkatanarayana Shetti, not only were lands and debts valued at about Rs. 12,000 assigned by them to the temple, but it was in their contemplation to allot some additional funds also. Accordingly four documents for Rs. 3,300 taken in the name of the temple and a house in front of the said temple were assigned by the said Venkatarayana Shetti to the temple and handed over to the Deputy Amildar who had gone to take possession of the temple and the moveable property in it. This is admitted by the Muzarayi Gumasta himself, who, however denies that any list or deposition was prepared on the occasion. Prohibitory notices were thereupon issued to all the obligees and the occupant of the house. It must be noted here that by an order of the Sub-Division Officer, the Muzarayi work had been taken away from the Amildar and assigned to the Deputy Amildar. But the Deputy Amildar Krishne Urs, was sent away on promotion as Officiating Amildar, and the Muzarayi work was taken up by the Amildar. The latter Officer has taken it upon himself to return 3 of the documents and the house on the flimsy pretext that they were not mentioned in the original list. But these two loans having been made subsequent to Venkatanarayana Shetti's original petition and deposition in the Taluk, it was physically impossible to have mentioned them in that list or deposition. But that Venkatanarayana Shetti intended to augment the funds clearly appears from the said deposition, as already remarked.

4. The facts would not have come to notice at all but for the enquiries set on foot by the present Amildar when he received charge of the papers from Lakshminaranappa. As he doubted the competency of the latter to return documents deposited in the Treasury without orders of higher authority, he reported the fact to the Sub-Division Officer and the subsequent enquiries were set on foot.

5. It is clear that the Amildar was not competent to receive the management of a private charity, or to return the assets which he had so received without orders of higher authority. The matter had accordingly been reported to the Sub-Division Officer, who sanctioned the taking over on behalf of Government, pending sanction of the step by the Government, and the Amildar had been directed to realize the assets without obtaining Sub-Division Officer's orders. He omitted even to make a distinct report on the point but simply allowed the receipt of Thippa Shetti to be filed with the records.

6. The Deputy Amildar and the son-in-law of the deceased Venkatanarayana Shetti distinctly depose that a list or kyfiet was prepared of the vessels, &c., of the temple and of the documents in question when they were given to the Deputy Amildar. These men were examined at different places and at different times without previous notice, and, as they are quite disinterested, their statements may be accepted as true. The Muzarayi Gumasta who is interested in suppressing facts, admits that Venkatanarayana Shetti gave these documents and house in addition to the former endowment and this gives support to the statements of the Deputy Amildar.

7. The reason given by the Amildar is that the documents and the house were not entered in the original list, while the plea put forward by Thippa Shetti, the adopted son, is that the funds intended to be allotted to the temple were only Rs. 12,000; that as documents for the whole amount had not been made out in the name of the temple, they had handed over to the Amildar their own lands and documents with the intention of taking them back after replacing them by other documents, that the documents for Rs. 3,250 were got executed in the name of the temple in pursuance of that intention, that his father had given them to the Deputy Amildar with a request for the return of documents in their name for like amount, but that he and Amildar failed to comply with his father's request. This is only an after thought as it is opposed to his statement before the Amildar when the documents and house were returned to him. It is also inconsistent with the statement of the deceased Venkatanarayana Shetti and himself before the Taluk Sheristadar that they would give additional funds. In the next place there was no necessity for Venkatnarayana Shetti giving the house and another document of Rs. 50 also. Besides it is unsupported by any evidence whatever and is contradicted by the evidence of the Deputy Amildar, Venkatanarayana Shetti's son-in-law and the statement of Sivaramaiya.

8. It is thus clear that Sivaramaiya has by himself, or with the knowledge and consent of the Amildar Lakshminaranappa, suppressed the petition and list or kyfiet prepared when the Deputy Amildar had gone to the temple to take charge of it.

9. The Amildar has without authority of his superior Officer and without any reference to the Deputy Amildar who had received the documents and in spite of the remonstrance of the Taluk Sheristadar and of the Muzarayi Gumasta returned on his own responsibility documents worth Rs. 3,250 executed for the benefit of the temple, and house for all of which prohibitory notices had issued from the Taluk. There are ugly rumours in reference to this transaction, but I will not lay any stress on them, as they are mere rumours. But an old and experienced Officer like him cannot be believed to have returned such valuable securities without a dishonest motive. The surrounding circumstances in the case, the suppression of written list or kyfiet and the omission to report the fact immediately for the orders of the Sub-Division Officer can point to no other conclusion than that he was actuated in his conduct by a corrupt motive. Even if this be negatived, his conduct is high-handed and opposed to official pratice.

10. I would therefore recommend that the Muzarayi Gumasta be dismissed the service and that the Amildar be retired from the service or degraded. In connection with this I would state that his administration of the Seringapatam Taluk was most lax and inefficient and the affairs of the Taluk are very much in confusion. As regards his behaviour as a magistrate I enclose an extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Court recently received. I have taken no written explanation from him as he had nothing to say for himself when personally called upon by the Sub-Division Officer and also by himself for an explanation. He merely said that he thought he was competent to return the securities and the house as they were not in the original list and that the Muzarayi *Gumasta or Sheristadar* did not warn him.

11. It is clear that the documents and the house clearly belong to the charities. I would recommend that the documents produced before me by Thippa Shetti may be appropriated to the temple and that he may be asked to refund the Rs. 1000 and interest he has collected and also the full price of the house. If he fail to comply with our demand, a suit will have to be filed for the recovery of the same, and Lakshminaranappa, should be held ultimately responsible to any loss which the temple may suffer in the transaction.

No. 313-4½—Muz. F. 115-92, dated Bangalore, 10th January 1893.

Order thereon.—From the foregoing report of the Deputy Commissioner, it appears to Government that the conduct of both the Amildar Lakshimnaranappa and the Muzarayi Gumasta Sivaramaiya is, *prima facie*, fraudulent and dishonest. But pending further enquiry into their conduct, the Government direct that they be suspended from office forthwith. The Deputy Commissioner will obtain written explanations from them, in regard to the unauthorized return, to Thippa Shetti, of the documents and house referred to in the Deputy Commissioner's letter and the sudden disappearance, from the records, of the Petition and Statement of the deceased Venkatanarayana Shetti and submit the same to Government as early as possible.

2. The Government are pleased to accord their sanction to the Temple and its endowment being taken charge of by the Muzarayi Department. The Muzarayi Superintendent will issue detailed instructions for the due management of the affairs of the temple in accordance with the intentions of its generous founder, the deceased Venkatanarayana Shetti.

3. The Government also approve of the steps proposed to be taken by the Deputy Commissioner in para 11 of his letter. Thippa Shetti should be called upon to restore the house itself instead of paying its value.

Secretary.

To—The Deptuy Commissioner, Mysore District (returning the vernacular papers).
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Chief Secretary for information.

Exd.—M.A.

1893.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

MUZARAYI.

PROCEEDINGS.

Dated 10*th January* 1893.

No. 313-4½.
Muz. F. 115-92.

Directing that the Amildar Lakshminaramappa and the Muzarayi Gumasta Sivaramaiya, be suspended from office, in connection with a certain case relative to the temple of Lakshminarayanaswami at Seringapatam.

Mysore Govt. C. Press, Bangalore.—13-1-93—120.

LR 207-92-6

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

(8)

Bangalore
13th March
1893

My dear Sir

In re Lakshmi
-narasimhaiah's Case.
I wrote fm Mysore
last week to Mr Ranga-
swamy Iyengar to expedite
the submission of his
report and address ch
to you direct as the
matter has now to be
dealt with in the

LR 207-92-6

General Letter. Herewith
his D.O. duly together
with the entire file
connected with the
case

Yours sincerely
A Secretary to GOI

To J Ananda Aw Esq
B A
Chief Secretary

LR. 207-92-7 (9)

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Channaj Nagar
19. 3. 1893

My dear Sir

Your letter of the 17th
reached me this morning.
The words in the
case of Lakshmi-
narayan are both
incorrect. I have
addressed my letter

In Collector's Cases

The Managing Secretary
as the Proceedings to
which it is a reply
was passed in that
Body but have
enclosed it with this
to prevent delay.
I intended to ex-
amine his statement

his in reason on
the facts that
transpired before him
as he ~~speaks from~~
had no opportunity to
refresh his me-
mory by a refe-
rence to the records when
he wrote his report.
But as the case

(General Serial No. 30.)

1893. 371

From

The Deputy Commr
Mysore District
(10)

To

The Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Dated 19th Mysore Dept

Despatched 20 } Branch
Received } Camp Channapatna

Enclosures No. 1 f/s & 2 papers
as per

General No. A
No.

LR. 207-92-8

Submits explanation of Shivdas Lakshmi narain and of the Mysore Summary Sivaramiah

Rec'd 21/3/93 1665-9
21 MAR 93
Submitted 1786
Mem 24/3/93
Memo No. 586

Transferred to the Chief Secretary as the reference has to be dealt with in the Judl Dept

H.C.
21-3-93

No. A

(10)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
MYSORE DISTRICT,

Dated ~~Mysore~~ Chamarajnagar 19th March 1893.

From

A. Rungaswamy Iyengar Esqr. B.A. B.L.

Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

To

The ~~Chief~~ *Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore,*
Mysore

SIR,

With reference to Government Proceedings no: 313-4 / Mysore F. 115-92-3 dated 10th January 1893, I have the honor to submit in original explanations received from B. Lakshminarayya Amildar and Sivaramiah Mysore Sumasta. I regret to state that though I had sent these papers to the Probationary Assistant Commissioner for translation on the 21st February he had not attended to my requisition and returned them to me without any translation on the 12th instant when I sent for them on receipt of your D.O. It was my intention to have examined Krishnaraj Urs in person as his report dated 18th October 1892 was

was prepared by him without reference to the records - As the explanations were taken away by Mr. Dévaraj Urs on circuit to Heggaddévankoté and as I had to leave Mysore on Jamabandy on the 14th instant and as the Chief Secretary has called for the papers saying that the Dewan has arranged to hear the Case on the 23rd instant, I am unable to carry out my intention - He may, if necessary be asked to appear before the Dewan on 23d instant.

2. There is very little to add to what I have said in my letter of 17th December 1892 to Government. Tippasetty had deposed before me that his father had asked him to obtain a return of the documents and that he had demanded the Amildar for the same during his life-time - This is ignored by the Amildar.

3. The Amildar says that though the documents had been received by the Deputy Amildar, yet the

final

final responsibility rested with him and that he was afraid that Tippasetty might complain of the documents having been taken by force. If this be true, there was all the greater reason for his speaking on the subject to the Sheristedar and asking the Deputy Amildar even if he were absent on other duty - But he must have known perfectly well that he could not be held liable for this as he has admitted in para 12 that he was directed by the Sub: Divisional Officer to transfer the drugroi work to the Deputy Amildar.

4. The Amildar says that he was not informed of any depositions or lists having been taken. The drugroi Gumasta also denies the fact. He however now admits that a list was prepared and tries to explain away the statements of the witnesses and the Deputy Amildar by saying that the list which was prepared was given to the deceased sheroff as a receipt. This fact is not spoken to by any of the witnesses nor was there

any

any necessity for such a receipt being given. Rungaswamy Iyengar's statement is somewhat mixed but Gurumurtisetti is the son-in-law of the shroff and had reason to note accurately the facts as they occurred and he has stated that the shroff had presented an urzi with the documents in the temple and that a note had been made on the urzi and a patti had been prepared at the time. There is obviously no reason for discrediting this main statement. The attempt of the mugpri Junnastah to explain away this statement only makes it more credible as it will be observed that the mugpri Junnasta did not in his statement before me refer to any receipt having been given to the shroff for the vessels &c taken charge of.

5. It is also alleged that the deceased was too ill to be able to give a deposition. But the Junnastah himself admits that the man was sensible and that he (Junnasta) himself asked the Deputy Amildar to record one which the latter declined to do. The Amildar and the

the funnasta also adduce some
arguments against the probability of
the deposition having been suppressed,
but these arguments are far fetched and inconsequential.
It is not likely that the Mayor of funnasta
would be so foolish as to ruin himself
by throwing the blame on the Auildar
or that he would have informed the
Auildar of its existence if he had
decided to help Filippasetti to obtain
a return of the documents. Neither
can there be any force in the funnasta's
argument that he would have got
back the notices from the debtors if
he had intended to act fraudulently
in the matter.

6 The Auildar chiefly contends
that he thought he could return the
documents without sanction of
higher authority and that he acted
bona-fide. It is for the Government
to consider whether he has adduced
anything in his explanation in sup-
-port of such contention.

7 I need not refer here to the Auildar's

allusions to his past services - As regards his administrations of the Seringapatam Taluk he himself admits that the Sub: Division officers interfered and transferred some of his works to others and that he was dissatisfied in Consequence. It is not clear why they should have so interfered if he had worked well and secured their Confidence. He also seems to labor under the impression that his enemies had combined to mislead me into forming an unfavorable impression against him. The remarks in my letter will show whether I entertain any grudge or prejudice against the man and whether I have not ~~confined~~ myself to the facts of the case in ~~discussing~~ discussing his culpability or otherwise in the matter.

& The records of the case are also Submitted.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
Hanumanayya
Dy Commissioner

(12)

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Translation

En. to Serial No 8 The following is the explanation submitted by Belavadi Laksminaraniah Amildar of Chamrajnagar under Suspension with reference to Government Proceedings Judy $\frac{313-4\frac{1}{2}}{7.115-92}$ dated 10th January 1893.

In accordance with the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, I saw in the District office the records connected with this case.

Until Thippa Setti came and asked. (for the return of ~~some~~ certain documents)

I did not know what documents had been deposited by Shroff Venkatnarana Setti for the maintenance of (charities in) his temple. Thippa Setti personally requested that two documents that had not been included in the list given by his father, viz, one executed by Veeré Subbanna and another by Kalyané Gowda might be returned. I learnt also that he had told some people that in case the documents were not returned to him, he would

Ans

The original documents were in a sealed bag in the Treasury for some time. But the Chenstadar sent the papers that to the Amildar in charge. This is with ref to the 7 last questions. There is nothing to show that the Amildar was aware at the time of the docts now in question

Ans

See paper No 16 in the file for Thippa Setti's claim

would sue for the recovery of the same alleging that they had been wrongfully obtained. The signature of this Thippa Setti also has been affixed both to the "Tasleek patti" and to the list of ~~the~~ documents given by Venkatnarana Setti in connection ~~of~~ with the Puduvat of the temple. As the adopted Son of Venkatnarana Setti, he (Thippa Setti) was also for some time getting articles given every month to the temple for "Padithara" If it was true that these documents had come in without being entered in the list, it was my duty to do whatever was necessary

Note
His consent had also been taken - See paper No 4 in this file -
Sd/

Note
Though the Temple was taken over in 1891 the understanding was that ~~Kattas~~ Venkatnarain Setty should pay for the expenses. It was himself - ~~Narain~~ Setty died in Nov '97 -
~~Kattas~~
Sd/

necessary further than
what the Taluk Sheristadar
and the Deputy Amildar
had done only on my
responsibility — (Moreover)
at that time, they had
gone to another Taluk —
Therefore, I took Thippa
Setty's Statement and
caused examination to
be made as to what
documents had come in
and what dakhlas
there were. When —
Venkatnarana Setti
had at the commencement
presented a petition, I
had sent it to the —
Sheristadar. The Sheristadar

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Sheristadar then took down his deposition. The references in the office show that 17 documents had, as stated in the deposition, been produced. The documents now returned were also found in the office. On making enquiries as to how they (the latter) happened to be in the office, the Kunjroy gumasthai — stated that when the Deputy Amildar had been to the temple to take over charge of the property that was in it,

Venkatramana Setti

Venkatramana Setti saying

"there are some more papers"

gave these documents to

him, that no deposition

had been taken from him

(Venkatramana Setti)

when he gave them, that

he had been moreover

seriously ill at the time

and had not the control

of his senses, and that

notices to had been

issued for the recovery

of what was due under

these documents as well

as in respect of the other

documents

documents which were mentioned in the list referred to above.

The Seventeen documents referred to above, are executed in his (Venkat-narana Setti's) name only. But, they have been transferred to Government at least under his depositions. These (other) documents (which are not included in the list) are also executed in his favor. I considered that it was improper to have received these documents without, as had

Note
Are they? Are they not in the name of the Temple?
Atto

Note
The Amildar has evidently not read them. They are in favor of the Temple
Atto

had been done in the previous case, taking a deposition from the person giving them. I considered it improper also to have issued notices for the recovery of what was due under them and to have even received interest from Kalyané Goorda. I further thought that as the Deputy Amildar had only acted on my responsibility, I would be held responsible for these irregularities, if Thippa Setty instituted proceedings on the ground

Note
On 6th June 91 the Asst Commissioner sanctd acceptance of Narainshetty's Offer & the taking over of the Temple.
In Augt 91 (Probably Sept the 9th) it was taken over.
The documents in question are respectively dated
15th April 91
20 March 91
20 March 91
They are thus anterior to the Asst Commissioners order but subsequent to 6th Dec 90 on which date Tahsildar was desired to take over in writing with endorsement covered by the 17 Doct. first recd.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

ground of irregular taking of the documents (on the part of Government Servants) and I therefore thinking that the Proceedings were irregular, passed an order under the deposition (No. 16) before returning the documents to Thippa setty on the 13th April 1892.

After the documents were returned, there was some correspondence and finally I received a letter No. 854 dated 17th December 1892, stating

Stating that I was

Suspended.

.1. The letter says

that it was improper

to have returned the

documents without

obtaining orders therefor

from my Superior officers.

I am not aw—— of any

rule which requires

that matters like the

one under notice should

be reported to Superior

Officers. But even where

no rule exists, I do report

matters to the officers

above me and obtain

their orders if I feel

any

any doubt in any matter: The Seventeen documents are included in the list and there has also been some correspondence in the matter. If one of these documents thus properly received had to be returned, then it would have required the orders of my Superiors. But these now returned were not ~~that~~ of that nature and I therefore did not consider it necessary to obtain orders about them. Moreover, I had sent

the

the petition first received in the matter to the Sheristadar and my intention was after taking down the deposition to report that if the amount required for the "Séve" in the temple could be obtained in the shape of Savings Bank interest, Government might accept, but not otherwise if only sale deeds or other money bonds deeds of mortgage, I had been deposited. I wanted to report that there was no use of accepting the deposit of bonds and other

Note There can be no objection to take sale deeds or mortgage deeds if they were duly registered. The objection was overruled on application (vide Satchmanampas report dt 20 May 92 (paper no 21 in file) JHH

DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS

other documents, since
the Government would
be put to the inconvenience
of seeing on those documents
for the realization of
the amounts due under
them for meeting the
temple expenses. I did
not know that the
Deputy Amildar had
sent any "Istille" nor
had any Government
orders been received
stating that the
management of the
temple had been taken
over

over (by Government).

For these reasons, I did not think it necessary to report the matter to my Superior officers. Besides, when the Jungle Superintendent had come to Melkote', I had personally represented to him that it would be better if money could be deposited instead of documents, and he told me, in reply, that this was so and that there was inconvenience in accepting the deposit of documents. I have mentioned this fact in the "Ittille" No. 316 dated

dated 20th. May 1892
which is filed with
these records. I have also
mentioned in the said
"Ittillé" that he (Thippa
Setti) had given a
deposition stating that
he would accordingly
deposit Rs 12,500 in the
Savings Bank that the
interest might be
utilized for "Sévé" in
the temple and that
all the documents might
be returned. Although
this took place subsequent
to the return of the
documents, I have
mentioned

Note
"For "Seve" on a reduced
Scale smaller than what
his Father had desired
Thahasildar consented to do so
Ittio

that it may throw light on the case.

2. It is stated (against me) that I did not consult the Deputy Amildar in the matter. (As to this), that a "patti" had been prepared, that a deposition had been taken and that a petition had also been received, I learnt only from the report recently received from the Deputy Amildar which is to be found with these records. I was not aware of them when

when the documents were returned. But, if I had known then that a petition had been received, a deposition taken and a patti prepared but that these were not forth-coming, I should have written to the Deputy Amildar to ascertain what had become of them. But when the Deputy Amildar's gumasta himself who was present when the Deputy Amildar received the documents, appeared (before me) and stated that no patti was

Note If the Amildar had been read the Docts before whom he will have been that they were in fact of the Temple
Attd

was prepared, that the documents were given — without any petti tea, when the property was being handed over to the charge of the Deputy Amildar, that Venkatarama Setti was then seriously ill and had not the control of his Senses, I had only to return the documents which could not be considered to have been properly received and I had no occasion to consult the Deputy Amildar.

3. It is further Stated (against me) that

Note — It is evident from all the circs that the Docs were rec'd on the day that the Temple and the vessels in were taken over. It is most unlikely that no list of vessels in Idgah was then made. That list at least must be found or the Murrai from asha Swamy hanged. [illegible]

that although the
Sheristadar and the
Muzroy gumastah said
that the documents
should not be returned,
I still returned them.
(As to this), I would only
ask officials in charge
of papers for information
as to how matters stood
and was not in the
habit of asking opinions
of others as to the final
action which had to
be taken in any matter.
Nor did the Nuzrai
goomastah give me
such opinion nor did
the

Re
The depositions of the Talook
Sheristadar & the gumastha
closely interpreted do
not make out that they
objected to the return
of the books ~~that~~ before
they were ret.d on 13th
April 91 - JHS

Such an opinion. It is
mentioned in their state-
ments that in reply I
told them that the docu-
ments had been properly
returned. This shows that
they spoke to me only after
the documents were returned.

4. With regard to
the remark that the bonds
were returned in spite
of the prohibitive notice,
I have to state that I
was of opinion that the
receiving of the bonds
was itself improper. I
have mentioned in
my

my order that the issue of the notices to individuals in connection therewith, was not proper. Moreover the Deputy Amildar himself has stated that he did not first see the bonds and then order the issue of the notice, and the goomasta had informed me that the notices were issued in the case of these documents in the same way as they were issued in respect of the other documents.

5. With regard to the statement that the

the petition and the ~~list~~
list received with
the documents and also
the deposition then taken
were concealed by the
goomasta of his own
accord or with my
knowledge or consent,
I have to state as follows:-
I was not present when
the documents were received
If a petition and a list
had been presented and
a statement given, and
if the goomasta concealed
them, he should be
responsible for the
concealment. No one
has

has stated (if they existed)
that they were brought to
my knowledge. If the
gomasta had brought the
same to my knowledge,
he would not have
failed to reveal this at
least when he was taken
to task and thereby was
in difficulties. This
matter should be well
inquired into. Even in
his deposition given before
the Deputy Commissioner,
the gomasta does not
say that any list tea
were recorded. If I had
known, that such
existed

Mr. Mukherjee
Mr. Mukherjee
Mr. Mukherjee
Mr. Mukherjee
Mr. Mukherjee
Mr. Mukherjee

existed, I would not
have rested till I had
found out how they had
been disposed of (what
had become of them), nor
would I have returned
the documents.

6. Besides, I find
from the record that it
is only the Deputy Amildar's
recent report and Guru
-murti Setti's deposition
that speak of the presentation
of the petition and the list
and of the deposition; the
existence of these is not
otherwise anywhere apparent.
The Deputy Amildar seems
to have deposed that the
documents

documents were given to
him when he went to
the temple on a certain day
in consequence of Venkat
-narana Setti constantly
troubling him with —
petitions. This implies
that the petition was ~~presented~~
presented some days before
the Deputy Amildar's visit
to the temple. But Gurumurti
=Setti has deposed that
Venkatnaranasetti presented
the petition to the Deputy
Amildar at the entrance
of the temple when the
latter went thither. Thus
there is a discrepancy with
regard to time and place.

Sec.

in the Deputy Amildars

Statements, the documents

are said to have been

given in the temple. I

remember to have heard

the same from the gomasta.

But Ranagaswami Iyengar

(Pirchátrak)

has deposed that Venkat=

-narana Setti gave to

the Deputy Amildar the

bonds for Rs 8,500, in the

temple, and that sub-

sequently he went with

Gurumurti Setti to the

Cutcherry taking with

him 4 or 5 bonds executed

by Venú Venkatsubbaiya

and others. These statements

do

Note Parichark took Ranagasamy Iyengar's statement in Provalue as he says that Rs 500 were given at the Temple at the same time as the vessels &c.

Note In this matter the statement of Giri Setti's son in law seems straightforward and probably the truth

do not tally with one another.

7. Again the goomasta told me that Venkatnarana Setti was very ill when the said bonds were handed over; the Deputy Amildar's report says that his hands and legs were shaking; that goomasta has stated that his strength (or senses) had already failed him; and Nunjunda Setti has stated that Krariya and Kunely led him to the temple holding his hands. If all

these

these be considered, it would appear that he was not then in a condition to make a statement.

8. If a petition had been received, it must have been entered in the Town-Register. That book does not appear to have been called for and examined. It is not known whether it contains an entry of such a petition or not. If there is an entry it will support the allegation of concealment. If there be no such entry, then if the petition be considered to

to have been really presented as stated by Gurumurti Setti, it cannot be asserted that the idea of concealing it was entertained 8 or 10 months before the bonds were returned. For, if the idea had been entertained so early, it would have been easy ~~not~~ to abstain from issuing a notice or receipt of the bonds and ~~not~~ to abstain from including them with the bonds that were sent to the Treasury.

9. If the above matters be taken into consideration it would be seen that there

there is not sufficient
evidence to accept the
allegation that a petition
had been received and
that a list and the
deposition had been recorded.
I have thus explained
circumstances which
have appeared to me on
an examination of the
record though I shall be
answerable only if it be
proved that a petition was
really received and a
petition really recorded
and that these were
brought to my knowledge
and are now missing

10. It is remarked in the 4th paragraph, that had it not been for the present Amildars report the matter would not at all have come to the knowledge of the higher authorities. (What I have to say with regard to the remark is this). The bonds in question were returned on the 13th April 1892. A few days afterwards an anonymous petition was received in the Taluk (cutchery) from the District (office) through the Sub Division (office)

(office) to the effect
that money had been
taken and the bonds
returned. Upon this, I
Submitted a report ~
explaining how the bonds
had been returned. This
was about 3 or 4 months
before I handed over charge
of the Taluk. That report
is not in the present
records (now shown to me)
From the copy obtained from
the Taluk To. Register, on the
ground that the original
of the report was missing,
report was found to be
Pattilla No. 38 of 19th May.
From this, it is evident that
I

Note The Amildar
Narasapa seems to
have delt charge of
the Serishta on the 22d August

I reported the matter to the Deputy Commissioner 3 Months before I transferred (Taluk) charge. This should be kindly noticed. I also informed the present Amildar of the said report when I delivered over charge to him. This he has mentioned (acknowledged) in his report No. 186 of 1st September. That I had made such a report, I also informed the Sub Division officer who was present at the time I handed over charge.

11. When a Subordinate officer

Note.
The documents were rec'd on 7th April - The papers relating to this incident are stated in the Amildar's Zaiphomasta Sivaranga's Despatch to have been sent to the Sub Div'n Office with the Amildar's Report of the 20th May 91 (Papers 21 in the file) Whereas the incident is not mentioned in the Report itself.
Undoubtedly it was reported on the 19th May as here explained by the Amildar in the letter relating to the anonymous Pet'n.
It is remarkable that all papers ~~relating~~ connected with this anonymous Pet'n are missing! & it is certain that allusions to this anonymous Pet'n & the Amildar's report thereon contained in the Despatches have been invariably omitted in the District Office Precis - Surely they were relevant!

Officer like me, had,
with reference to a
petition that money had
been taken and bonds
returned, reported admitting
return of the documents
in question, the higher
authorities might have
checked (censured) me
for returning the bonds
if such returning was
wrong. But I received
no such order so long
as I was in charge of
that Taluk. It is stated
That

that the Taluk manage-
ment was not good.
The State of the Taluk
is not as it was before.

Even before my joining
that Taluk, disputes
arose as regards the duties
other than criminal —
between the then Amildar
and the Deputy Amildar
and Government order
was received to the effect
that the Deputy Amildar
was not independant
and that he was to do
just what ~~he~~ the Amildar
ordered him to do. Though
this

this was so, after my
joining the Taluk, the
Sub Divisin Officer
ordered that the Deputy
Amildar Should attend
to Some work. But I
was not freed from
responsibility in Such
work. In Municipal
work, the overseer himself
began to acquire from
higher authorities themselves
increased independence
in his work. Thus Multi-
plicity of Officers instead
of there being but one
Channel

channel for transaction of all work was the cause of much unpleasantness and friction. I reported the matter to the Deputy Commissioner also twice in person. Even under such circumstances, — Messrs. Micklejohn, — Nanuel Rao and Devaraj Urs have recorded that I did my work very well

13. The Chief Court's Proceedings have been adduced to show that the Taluk criminal work

work was not being
properly got through.
(As to this, I have to explain
that) I have been exer-
cising magesterial powers
for 12 years i.e. Since 1881,
the powers under Act —
No. XIII of 1859 almost from
the same date and 2nd class
powers for the last 6 years.
Abnt a year ago, Sanction
was also accorded for my
exercising the power of
Commitment to Sessions.
In the cases which have
gone up to the Chief Court,
they

my decisions have been generally confirmed. As long as Mr Raghavendra Rao was Amildar in Seringa-patna, he used to take up 2d class cases of other Taluks ~~[illegible]~~ very rarely. But after I joined the Taluk, I was ordered to take up all the 2d class cases of the ~~remaining~~ four taluks besides my own, and I used to take them up. The case referred to, in the Chief Court's Proceedings was one which occured in the Malvalli Taluk in which B report had been

been submitted, and this
came up before me about
9 months after. In that
case the complainant,
some of the accused and
the witnesses belonged to the
Malvalli Taluk and the
rest of the accused to
~~the~~ Krishnaraj pete Taluk.
The enquiry prolonged —
owing to the non-attendance
of all the parties concerned
at the same time that
is to say, when the witnesses
were present, one or more
of the accused would
often be absent. Their
Police

Police records had to be obtained from the Malvalli Taluk and criminal records from Krishnarajpet and reminders had to be issue for them. By this time, I was ordered to attend to the Relief work and the case was referred to other Courts. In that case the prisoners were on bail and not in custody. There has been no allegation of partiality. The Chief Court has severely remark-ed only upon the delay which occured in the disposal of the case. I

I do not recollect on the
spur of the moment all
the details of that case.
If the Government send
for the records and examine
them, it will be manifest
that the delay was due
to reasonable causes and
not otherwise. For simple
delay, myself and my
Superiors have been found
fault with and this
cannot be helped.

14. As to the remark
that under all the
circumstances, a Kadeem
experienced

experienced amildar would
not have ~~returned~~ returned the
documents except with a
dishonest motive, my belief
is, that with a view to
prevent the Deputy Commissioner
liking me, my enemies have
misrepresented to the Deputy
Commissioner the real
facts in a straight forward
transaction. From 17th July
1860 till now, my Service
is more than 32 years. But
my age is only 52. During
this long Service Every
officer under whom I
Served, has recorded his
good opinion of me. I
annex copies and I beg
that they may be perused

Koppa

Koppa is a very troublesome
Taluk. No Amildar has
remained there long.
Mr Meiklejohn made such
arrangements that even
a little irregularity should
be immediately reported
to him. He was not tolerating
the smallest irregularity
The people would not keep
quiet either. I have
managed in such a taluk
for 8 years without
complaint. From this it
may be judged whether
I had been honest in
that place. Such being
the case, it may be
considered

Considered how honestly
and with what fear, I
should have discharged
my duties in Seringapatam
where each ryot had a
knowledge of the rules, where
lawyers and Advocates reside,
which is very near the
capital, and where it has
been usual to report up to
Government by telegram
Should the slightest
irregularity occur. It was
with no dishonest motive
that I returned the documents
This point should be well
inquired into.

15. As regards the remark that my conduct if not prompted by a dishonest motive was high-handed and that for this I should be either retired or reduced, the meaning is that the high-handedness consisted in returning the documents, without obtaining orders from the Superior offices. I have explained in the 1st para the reasons for my not making a report to obtain previous sanction.

16. While after putting in

in Such a long service
with pure honesty and
having been anxiously
looking forward for the
promotion promised ⊛ by the
Dewan in his camp at
Herode at the time of his
Sanctioning my acquisition
of lands, misfortune has
overtaken me Subjecting
me to bad name and
undergo hardship living
with family in the "
Chuttram at Mysore, "
Since January 16th. For this
I feel great grief. I pray
that the Dewan Bahadur
whose quality of mercy
is

⊛ on 10th December 1891

is unqualified, may

Kindly consider my case,

relieve me of my

troubles and restore me,

an innocent man, to

my appointment.

20th Feby 93.

(Sd) B. Lakshminaranappa.

LR 207-92-9

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

(11)

Mysore
30.3-93.

My dear Sir

I have already written to you saying that Histories and Explanations cannot be taken without the records in the case. If they are sent down I shall take his Keyboyet & send it with all the papers. If the Dewan intends to hear the case at Mysore he may send for Histories